United Nations E/C.2/2009/2/Add.29

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
16 March 2009

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2009 resumed session
18-27 May 2009

Quadrennial reports for the period 2004-2007 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31*

Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

09-26962 (E) 160409

Please recycle

1. International Catholic Migration Commission (Special; 1952)

Part I - Introduction

The International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC) has been serving and protecting uprooted people - refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants - regardless of faith, race, ethnicity or nationality since 1951, as an international operating organisation of the Catholic Church. Driven by a belief in the sanctity of the individual and of the family, and by the compelling need to safeguard and promote the human rights and dignity of all uprooted persons, ICMC advocates for rights-based policies and durable solutions directly and through a worldwide network of member organisations.

The ICMC headquarters are located in Geneva, Switzerland, with additional liaison offices in Brussels (ICMC Europe) and Washington DC (ICMC Inc.). Additionally, ICMC currently maintains regional offices in Indonesia, Jordan, Kosovo, Pakistan and Turkey that actively manage twenty operational programmes and projects at the local level in the aforementioned countries, as well as in Timor-Leste, Lebanon, Malaysia and the Syrian Arab Republic. Over the course of the last fifty years, ICMC has served millions of refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants in various action areas including: return and reintegration, local integration, refugee resettlement and cultural orientation, technical cooperation with governments, support to extremely vulnerable individuals, counter trafficking and rescue, local non-governmental organizations (NGO) capacity building, emergency response and advocacy.

In addition to holding consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, ICMC is affiliated with a number of NGO umbrella organizations such as: the Canadian Council for Refugees; the Commission on Integration and Cohesion (COIC); the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CONGO); the European Council for Refugees and Exiles (ECRE); the Fédération Internationale des Institutions Internationales établies à Genève (FIIG); the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA); InterAction; the Platform for International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants (PICUM) and Refugee Council United States of America, many of whom also enjoy the Economic and Social Council status themselves.

II. Contribution of ICMC to the work of the United Nations

i). Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

To further promote awareness of the relationship between migration, refugee displacement, the defence of human rights and of the way in which these issues are explicitly linked to questions of economic, social and human development, ICMC actively participated in numerous conferences organised by United Nations institutions. Among the most notable of these meetings for the work of ICMC were: (i) **Committee on Migrant Workers (Geneva, Switzerland)** ICMC representatives prepared and presented national reports on migrant workers and members of their families in and from the countries under review for each session as indicated in parentheses: 28 November 2007 (Bolivia);

23 April 2007 (Ecuador); 1 November 2006 (Egypt); 24 April 2006 (Mexico); (ii) **Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) High Commissioner's Dialogue on Protection Challenges (12 December 2007, Geneva, Switzerland).** ICMC was actively involved in the planning process, including identification of NGOs for invitation to the Dialogue, and presented a "Call for the formal recognition of gaps in protection for migrant victims of violence and trauma crossing borders and a collaborative operational response"; (iii) **Standing Committee of the UNHCR. (25 June 2007, Geneva, Switzerland)** In collaboration with other NGOs, ICMC prepared and presented a joint NGO statement "Calling for the development of international humanitarian standards and services for migrants injured or traumatised in transit"; (iv) **International Conference convened by UNHCR to address the humanitarian needs of refugees and internally displaced persons inside Iraq and in neighbouring countries (17 April 2007 Geneva, Switzerland).** ICMC participated and presented a "Statement of policy regarding Iraqis and others displaced in and outside Iraq"; (v) **United Nations General Assembly, United Nations High Level Dialogue on International Migration and Development (14 September 2006, New York, United States of America).** ICMC actively advocated for a renewed human rights approach to migration presenting a "Statement of the International Catholic Migration Commission" during the roundtable entitled, "Migrant rights and combating migrant smuggling and human trafficking".

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

In addition to the above mentioned conferences, ICMC has engaged closely with the UNHCR since 1998 on refugee resettlement operations. Over the course of the 2004 – 2007 period under review, 286 ICMC deployees have been employed by UNHCR for the assessment of refugees for resettlement. Similarly, ICMC collaborates closely with several ECOSOC agencies at the field level, particularly with those that have extended funding for operational projects in favour of persons uprooted or forced into flight due to war or conflict, racial or ethnic persecution, human rights violations and environmental degradation. During 2004 – 2007 period, ICMC programs supported by ECOSOC agencies have included: (i) A project assisting victims of torture and members of their family in Indonesia 2007 with the support of the **Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)**, through the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture; (ii) Programmes protecting children by strengthening community based mechanisms in Pakistan in 2006 and 2007, funded by the **United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF);** (iii) A peace and reconciliation project to facilitate return of internal displaced persons in Maluku Province, Indonesia in 2004 and 2005, as well as reconstruction and rehabilitation initiatives in the tsunami areas of Nias and Banda Aceh, Indonesia during 2006 and 2007. These programmes were supported by the **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);** (iv) Many projects supported by the **UNHCR.** ICMC continues to collaborate with UNHCR in refugee resettlement operations, through implementation of the Resettlement Deployment Scheme since 1998. UNHCR has also supported a project providing social counselling services to refugees in Turkey in 2005, and continues to partner on the Lead Agency Program since 2002 in Kosovo, focusing on the care and assistance to minority returnees, Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), persons displaced within Kosovo (KIDPs), and refugees, as well as other UNHCR populations of concern. An ICMC programme was also initiated with UNHCR in Jordan in 2007 to outreach, identify and refer non registered Iraqi refugees and people of concern in

extreme vulnerable situation for provision of immediate care, assistance, protection and access to services; (v) Advocacy for the return of displaced communities on Seram Island, Indonesia 2004 and a project for the sustainable integration of Acehnese IDPs in North Sumatra, Indonesia in 2005, supported and co-funded by the **United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA).**

As an integral part of the effective implementation of these and other programs, the International Catholic Migration Commission maintained active contact with the headquarters of the donor ECOSOC agencies, as well as with their respective offices in the field. Similarly, serving as an intermediary between ICMC national partners and United Nations humanitarian agencies based in Geneva, Switzerland has remained a significant focus of the work of the ICMC Secretariat.

iii) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

ICMC remains dedicated to providing assistance to Extremely Vulnerable Individuals, including particularly women, children and survivors of human trafficking and torture; facilitating improved community integration; providing skills training and capacity building; and supporting refugee resettlement for refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants. While these activities are not explicitly oriented towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals, they do contribute to improving the health, education, security and personal and community development of the targeted beneficiaries, including especially women, children and other extremely vulnerable individuals.

iv) Activities in support of Global Principles

The International Day in Support of Victims of Torture is commemorated annually on 26 June at the ICMC Jakarta office. A number of activities are undertaken in Jakarta, Aceh and Papu, including the distributing leaflets, the organization of public discussion session and awareness raising in the local community.

2. International Planned Parenthood Federation (South Asia region) (Special; 2000)

PART I. Introduction

International Planned Parenthood Federation (South Asia Region Office) (IPPF SARO) is part of a global service provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive health and rights for all. IPPF is a worldwide network of Member Associations (MAs) that are located in around 180 countries, working with and for communities and individuals.

IPPF SARO relocated from London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, to New Delhi, India, in early 2004, to be in the region it serves. IPPF SARO expanded its presence in the region in 2006, with the addition of an Associate Member in Afghanistan. IPPF SARO currently provides technical assistance (TA) to 8 MAs, which are located in Bangladesh, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. All MAs are autonomous

organisations established and managed by local people. IPPF SARO also initiated a project with an NGO 'RENEW' in Bhutan focusing more specifically in the area of linkages of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR).

IPPF SARO provides TA to its MAs to implement their strategic plans. These plans fall within a Federation-wide Strategic Framework 2005-2015 that presents a 'framework of opportunity' that Member Associations can interpret to develop the most appropriate response to specific sexual and reproductive health challenges. IPPF SARO and its MAs work on five thematic priority areas, also known as the 5As i.e. Abortion, Access, Adolescents, Advocacy, and HIV and AIDS.

PART II - Contribution of the organisation to the work of the United Nations

1. Forty-Third Session of the Commission for Social Development and Civil Society Forum "Reclaiming Copenhagen": 8 February 2005, United Nations Headquarters, New York. The Regional Director of IPPF SARO participated in the 1st meeting of the Youth Caucus and stressed on building constituencies for youth and ending tokenism. The Regional Director recommended the setting up of monitoring mechanisms to hold governments accountable since norm setting had already been completed. The Regional Director further reiterated the need to partner with the Planning Commissions (for sectoral allocation of budgets) and Audit (for expenditures) instead of only Parliamentarians and Policy Makers.

2. "A Platform for Development: Countdown to 2015" Civil Society Development Forum 2007: 28-30 June 2007, Geneva. Acting Regional Director, IPPF SARO, made a presentation at the Workshop titled 'The new target, new opportunities, new responsibilities' on Reproductive Health in collaboration with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) highlighting the importance of the target of universal access to sexual and reproductive health as the central pillar for development. Referring to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the Acting Regional Director, IPPF SARO, stressed that the MDGs can be seen as a window of opportunity to move the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) agenda forward. Civil society can put pressure on national governments to recognise the importance of sexual and reproductive health in development and incorporate this new reproductive health target (5B under MDG 5) within national development plans, country strategy and poverty reduction papers. The workshop called upon governments, civil society, communities and private sector actors in implementing all the targets to: (i) Recognize that gender equality and a rights-based approach to sexual and reproductive health have to be basic components of progress towards universal access to reproductive health and towards poverty reduction, HIV/AIDS, child health and gender MDG goals; (ii) Prioritise the promotion of maternal health by eliminating preventable maternal mortality and morbidity and attaining universal access to sexual and reproductive health; (iii) Ensure that universal access to reproductive health includes the involvement of men, including young men, as recipients, supporters and promoters of essential information, services and behaviour change; (iv) Ensure access to comprehensive education, information and public services, including in sexual and reproductive health, and participation of the youth as development stakeholders (in the design, implementation and monitoring of policies and programmes) as prerequisites for the attainment of the MDGs; (v) Invest necessary financial and human resources

to strengthen health systems, including public, private and community-based promoters and providers as essential to poverty reduction and elimination of current inequities.

3. Secretary-General's High-level Panel on United Nations System-wide Coherence in the Areas of Development, Humanitarian Assistance, and the Environment - Consultation with civil society organizations: 2 July 2006, Geneva. During the Consultation, Regional Director, IPPF SARO, commented that the lack of resources put the agencies into a vulnerable situation preventing them from being bold, even when there was capacity to confront key issues. The Regional Director emphasised the need to envision a modern and contemporary organisation with a senior management team with oversight responsibility.

4. During March 2007, IPPF had coordinated activities at the Commission of Status of Women (CSW) on two themes for the parallel event - 1) Gender Based Violence and 2) Child Marriage. The panel consisted of an expert from IPPF Central Office on child marriage, a Gender Based Violence expert from an MA in Western Hemisphere Region (WHR) and an expert from the South Asia Regional Office (SARO). IPPF SARO had recommended and supported the cost of participation of Dr. Kalpana Apte from Family Planning Association of India in the CSW to talk about South Asia Region's experience relating to gender based violence. She had represented the work that is being done in the South Asia Region on gender based violence with special reference to the work that is being done in Nepal and Bangladesh.

3. International Youth Hostel Federation (Special; 2004)

PART I - INTRODUCTION

The International Youth Hostel Federation (IYHF) is a non-governmental, not-for-profit organization recognized by the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). It is the world's largest youth membership organization and represents 68 Member Associations, 10 Associate Organizations and 16 Accredited Agents in over 85 countries. The hostelling network includes approximately 4,000 youth hostels, and over 400,000 beds internationally. IYHF has over 3.7 million national members and 1 million international guest members. The Federation was originally established to provide a system of reciprocity through which a young person holding membership of one youth hostel Association may use the hostels in all other countries. This remains the fundamental element but over the years the scope of work has increased and it is actively involved in youth tourism, outdoor education and recreation as well as environmental conservation. IYHF provides international marketing and information technology support to all Youth Hostel Associations, a global online booking service at www.hihostels.com, monitors hostel standards and offers international training for various aspects of hostelling.

Following the decision of the 45th International Conference in Seoul, Republic of Korea in July 2004 all assets, liabilities, contracts, staff and any other property were transferred from the start of 2007 to Hostelling International, a charity registered in England and Wales and a company limited by guarantee controlled by the IYHF.

PART II - Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters:
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)/IYHF Campaign for International Peace and Understanding, April 2003

In April 2003, as a reflection of its philosophy and commitment to the United Nations Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non Violence for the Children of the World, the IYHF signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with UNESCO to launch a joint project "The UNESCO-IYHF Campaign for International Peace and Understanding". The objective of the MoU was the development and implementation of a series of initiatives on cultural dialogue and diversity. The campaign had the twin objectives of: reaching a maximum of IYHF members and hostellers all over the world with the message that youth hostels are actively working for peace and understanding and against exclusion and discrimination; and to strengthen among staff and volunteers at all levels, the awareness of the value-basis of hostelling.

IYHF/UNESCO International Youth Meeting for Peace, August 2003, Verdun, France

Verdun Youth Hostel and Learning Centre for Peace became home to 37 young people from 12 countries around the world. The meeting theme was "Peace across Civilizations" and included discussion on topics such as "the non-violent resolution of conflict", assisted by trainers from UNESCO plus theatre and song workshops. UNESCO programmes co-ordinator, Sachiko Sagikawa spent a day with participants during their training.

IYHF/UNESCO Learning Centres for Peace, set up September 2003. Further initiatives included the establishment of 11 Learning Centers for Peace at Youth Hostels worldwide to enable volunteers to work and learn abroad for three months. Volunteers were also tasked with building links between Youth Hostel Associations and UNESCO organizations in the countries in which they are based. Centres were established in the Blue Mountains of Australia, Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, Toruma in Costa Rica, Verdun in France, Dachau in Germany, Enniskillen in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Peki'in in Israel, Assisi in Italy, Hiroshima in Japan, Rimel in Tunisia and New York in the United States of America. Volunteer project work included Peace education through UNESCO affiliated schools, environmental protection, facilitating discussions between Jewish and Arab young people about peace, working with local schools to create a giant jigsaw for peace and working on an eco-tourism programme.

"The Colours of Asia" Youth Festival, July 2004, took place in Seoul, Republic of Korea organized by the IYHF, the Korean Youth Hostels Association and UNESCO. Over 400 young people attended and learnt about the themes of Peace, Cultural Heritage and the Environment. The participants developed a Declaration and Resolution to Act for Peace when returning to their home countries.

"IYHF/UNESCO Center for Peace and Environment" 2004-2007. Following the festival, staff, volunteers and participants formed a youth action group to engage and carry on the work for peace.

Between 2004 and 2007 the training centre worked to engage and empower trainees in campaigns and leadership programs to act for peace at the grass roots level. Between 2004-2007 meetings, festivals and rallies were held in the Republic of Korea; Japan; Thailand; Viet Nam; Malaysia; Hong Kong, China; Australia; New Zealand; and Singapore to continue the training of youth peace ambassadors, promote the peace message and increase environmental awareness.

IYHF/UNESCO Learning Centres for Peace: "Peacing it Together Challenge" 2004. Hostelling International Northern Ireland (HINI) selected six schools representing both sides of the "political divide" to work together. Jointly, they created a huge wooden 3D "Jigsaw of Peace" which sums up the content of a 6-week programme of drama, discussion, debate and film making addressing the overall theme of peace.

United Nations International Day of Peace, 21 September 2004: Hostels across Australia staged events to celebrate peace. Amongst them were: Blue Mountains, Sydney, Canberra, Brisbane, Cairns, Perth and Adelaide. Activities ranged from barbecues and belly dancing to live music, arts and crafts and competitions. Chinese students from Guangdong province organized a massive peace rally at Guangdong University for Foreign Studies. Over a thousand students attended the rally, signed peace petitions and put handprints on the peace banner. In Thailand a three day Peace Fair concluded on 21 September with a peace vigil ceremony and laying of the Peace Pole at Bangkok International Youth Hostel. The event attracted more than 150 participants for an exhibition, peace films, collection of peace messages and signatures, and folding paper cranes.

Intercultural Exchange, Annecy Youth Hostel, France, September 2004. As a follow up to the "Colours of Asia" Peace Festival an intercultural exchange was held at Annecy Youth Hostel with young people from France, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania and Sweden. The goal of the project entitled "Non-violence on Stage" was to produce a theatrical show and work out how to counter violence and spread peace. The young participants benefited from the assistance of two UNESCO consultants, Joan and Sébastien.

IYHF/UNESCO Koinorbi Event, 10 May 2005, Aichi, Japan: The event was a part of partnership activities between UNESCO and the International Youth Hostel Federation and was organized jointly by the Franco-Japanese Cultural Centre and Japan Youth Hostels. A giant white koinorbi streamer was placed in front of the pavilion, onto which children visiting the site, drew pictures and letters in crayons plus words and phrases wishing for world peace.

Youth Hostels a Passport for World Heritage (IYHF/OWHC/UNESCO), 2005

In 2005 IYHF signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Organization of World Heritage Cities (OWHC) an international non-profit non-governmental organization recognized by UNESCO. The agreement sought to promote interest in the discovery of our world heritage by staying in IYHF youth hostels located in member world heritage cities of the OWHC. The agreement also sought to support the preservation of global cultural sites through sustainable tourism activities in member world heritage cities of the OWHC.

IYHF and OWHC jointly developed the project "Youth Hostels: a Passport for World Heritage Cities" which enables groups of at least ten people from member cities of OWHC to book a minimum of 2 nights' stay and get the second night free. The package also includes a heritage discovery visit. UNESCO itself jointed the project in 2007. The project includes participating youth hostels in Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, France, Germany, Hungary, Mexico, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Switzerland and Turkey.

IYHF and its member Associations continue to promote the ideals of the United Nations, and to work, particularly with its partner UNESCO, to promote peace and understanding, cultural awareness and our world heritage.

4. World Vision Canada
(Special; 2004)

Part 1 - Introduction

World Vision Canada (WVC) is a Christian relief, development and advocacy organization working with children, families and their community's world wide to reach their full potential by tackling the causes of poverty and injustice. World Vision serves all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity or gender. Together with the international World Vision partnership, World Vision Canada works to alleviate human suffering, seek justice and promote sustainable human transformation through emergency operations and long-term community development in 98 countries on 6 continents serving more then 100 million people. World Vision Canada is the largest Canadian relief, development and advocacy organization and receives support from more than 600,000 Canadians, as well as the Canadian International Development Agency.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

1. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conference and other United Nations meetings:

World Vision Canada representatives participated in (i) October 2007, 3rd Committee of the General Assembly, as a member of the NGO Advisory Council for follow-up to the United Nations Study on Violence Against Children. The Advisory Council hosted a panel discussion to present over 1000 signatures to a petition, calling upon the General Assembly to endorse the creation of a Special Representative to the Secretary General on Violence Against Children. The SRSG was subsequently approved in the General Assembly's omnibus resolution on the rights of the child; (ii) Contributed to World Vision International's (WVI) involvement in the United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) +5 Review of a World Fit for Children 11-12 December 2007. WVC was involved in reviewing progress against the World Fit for Children/UNGASS goals at the national level, through the Canadian Coalition for the Rights of Children. At the global level, WVC provided input to the United Nations global progress reports that were launched during the United Nations Commemorative Event. WVC contributed to the launch of two WVI publications in honour of the UNGASS+5 Review: "Hear Us Again" and "Here We Stand". WVI brought a delegation of staff

(including one staff from WVC) and children to participate in the United Nations Commemorative Event. The WVC staff member and three WV child delegates (from Philippines, DRC and Peru) participated in the official roundtables and helped organize the Children's Forum (9-10 December 2007); the event was co-hosted by WVI, UNICEF and Save the Children. WVC also organized a side event that was co-hosted by WVI and the Permanent Mission of Uruguay to the United Nations, which included panel discussion on Preventing Violence Against Children: a Multi-Stakeholder Challenge, during the United Nations commemorative Event; (iii) Participated in the 26 June- 7 July 2006 United Nations Small Arms Review Conference at the United Nations headquarters in New York, New York, United States. Staff organized and led a panel held at the United Nations Headquarters on the impact of small arms on children. Two documents were prepared for the conference, "Small and Children: Progress since 2001 and Recommendations for Further Action", and "Small Arms and Children: Preliminary Needs Assessment Survey Results and Analysis"; (iv) Participated in the March 2006 "Arria Formula" United Nations Security Council roundtable on small arms, in preparation for the Small Arms Review Conference; (v) In 2004, participated as a member of WVI's delegation in the 48th Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW). WV's involvement pertained to Item 3 (c)(i) of the Provisional Agenda, concerning the role of men and boys in achieving gender equality. WVI submitted a briefing paper on this topic, including case studies by World Vision India, Georgia, Kosovo, Republic of Korea, Bolivia, Peru, and Canada; (vi) In 2005, WVC supported WVI's participation in the 49th Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW). WVI's involvement pertained to the empowerment of women and girls, and more specifically to challenges and strategies in gender equality. WVI submitted a briefing paper prepared by World Vision Afghanistan, Burundi, Brazil, India, Kenya, Mongolia, Nicaragua and Romania. WVC provided funding to enable staff from developing countries to attend the CSW; (vii) 15 September 2006, WVC participated in WVI's delegation to the Committee on the Rights of the Child's Day of General Discussion. WVC coordinated WVI's submission relating to the theme of the day's discussion: *To Speak, Participate and Decide – The Child's Right to Be Heard*, which included case studies from WV programs in Ghana, Bolivia, Philippines, East Africa, and Latin America. The WV delegation included staff from various offices (Geneva, Canada, Bolivia, and the Latin America Region), and two children from WV Bolivia's programs; (viii) In preparation for the 2007 Day of General Discussion of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, WVC coordinated WVI's submission on the theme: "Resources for the Rights of the Child - Responsibility of States" Investments for the Implementation of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of Children and International Cooperation (CRC art.4).

2. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in the support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Ongoing advocacy from 2004-2007 with the Canadian government to fulfil its commitments and responsibilities in regard to the MDGs, including focused advocacy on G8 related MDG commitments.

3. Activities in Support of Global Principles

World AIDS Day was observed each year and was promoted through events and media stories.

United Nations E/C.2/2009/2/Add.30

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09-26955 (E) 160409

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1. Alan Guttmacher Institute
(Special; 2000)

PART I- Introduction

i) Alan Guttmacher Institute advances sexual and reproductive health worldwide through an interrelated program of social science research, public education and policy analysis. For nearly four decades, Guttmacher has demonstrated that scientific evidence — when reliably collected and analyzed and systematically disseminated — can make a difference in policies, programs and medical practice. The Institute's work focuses on four key program areas: adolescents' sexual and reproductive health needs, benefits of investing in sexual and reproductive health services, women's possibilities to fully exercise their reproductive rights and responsibilities, and healthy sexuality.

PART II - Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nation Meetings.

XV International AIDS Conference, 11-16 July 2004, Bangkok, Thailand: Guttmacher's Director of International Research presented a study on condom use among young men in Sub-Saharan Africa and other Guttmacher staff attended the event.

50th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), 3 March 2006, New York. The Institute organized two parallel events at the United Nations Church Center: a workshop on how to use research in advocacy and the panel The Non-Medical Benefits of Investing in Women, including contributors from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Bank and the Population Council.

XVI International AIDS Conference, 13-18 August 2006, Toronto, Canada: Guttmacher research staff presented four studies on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) in Sub-Saharan Africa and communications staff held a panel on the Institute's communications strategies for promoting evidence-based policies and programs.

51st Annual CSW, 5 March 2007, New York. The Institute organized two parallel events: Abortion Providers' Attitudes toward Women, co-organized by UNFPA and Human Rights Watch, at the United Nations Church Center and Sexual Violence against Young Women, co-organized by Ipas, Human Rights Watch and Gynuity, at the Dag Hammarskjöld Library Auditorium, United Nations Secretariat Building, New York.

Commission on Population and Development 40th session, 10 April 2007, United Nations headquarters, New York. The Guttmacher Institute, UNFPA and the Government of Switzerland organized the panel discussion Safeguarding Adolescents' Healthy Transitions to Adulthood.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or headquarters.

The Institute has worked with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) on a collaborative effort to promote the integration of sexual and reproductive health rights and HIV/AIDS programs. Through this partnership, the Institute has authored two Issue Briefs on the topic, one on the role of reproductive health providers in preventing HIV/AIDS, and another on the reproductive health needs of HIV-positive individuals, 2003-2007.

2004: (i) Event organized to launch the report Adding it Up: The Benefits of Investing in Sexual and Reproductive Health Care, published jointly by the Guttmacher Institute and UNFPA in London, 3 February; (ii) Financial assistance from the World Bank to develop a comparative analysis of abortion rates worldwide, 2004-2005; (iii) Financial assistance from the World Bank to develop a study on the cost of treating post-abortion complications in Sub-Saharan Africa, 2004-2006; (iv) Guttmacher collaborated with the Pan American Health Organization on an analysis of the sexual and reproductive health of adolescents in Central America, with support from the Swedish International Development Agency, 2004-2008.

2005: (i) Technical assistance to the World Health Organization (WHO) on recommendations on birth spacing, 13-15 June; (ii) Technical assistance to WHO Department of Reproductive Health and Research on reproductive health indicators, 21-22 September; (iii) WHO collaborated with Guttmacher staff in organizing abortion sessions for the 18-23 July, International Union for the Scientific Study in Population (IUSSP) General Conference in Tours, France. Guttmacher and WHO staff worked together to select panellists and scope of panels for this conference to include research on the subject of abortion; (iv) Technical meetings with WHO to discuss integration of reproductive health and HIV services, 31 August-2 September; (v) Collaboration with WHO on a research project to produce worldwide, regional and sub-regional estimates of abortion, published in The Lancet, 2005-2007.

2006: (i) Guttmacher collaborated with WHO to release a report containing the proceedings from an expert group meeting on Priorities and Needs in the Area of Unsafe Abortion at a regional conference on unsafe abortion in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 20-23 March; (ii) Guttmacher participated in WHO's global consultation on the rights of people living with HIV to sexual and reproductive health held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 27 March; (iii) WHO staff reviewed Guttmacher's In Brief entitled "Meeting the Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs of People Living with HIV/AIDS", and the document was produced in collaboration with WHO.

2007: (i) WHO collaborated with Guttmacher staff and the International Union for the Scientific Study in Population (IUSSP) committee in preparation for a 7-9 November seminar on methodologies for estimating abortion incidence; Paris, France; (ii) UNFPA provided a grant to the Guttmacher Institute for a six-month pilot study entitled, Assessing the Social and Economic Costs of Unsafe Abortion; (iii) Guttmacher and WHO collaborated in the dissemination of the study Induced Abortion: Rates and Trends Worldwide in London (11 October) and other cities in Europe, including joint

interviews with major media outlets; (iii) Financial assistance from the World Bank for "Achieving the MDGs: Reducing Maternal Mortality", a peer-reviewed book chapter.

iii) Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular, the Millennium Development Goals.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Guttmacher Institute works with researchers in developing countries across three regions to generate the scientific evidence and new ideas needed to initiate, inform and influence public policy and program development across the spectrum of sexual and reproductive health and rights challenges in order to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), particularly Goals 5 and 6. From 2004-2007, the Institute, in collaboration with its Southern partners, produced a number of publications designed to inform the development of programs and policies to improve maternal health and combat HIV/AIDS. These are only some examples of Guttmacher's publications:

Goal 5 - Improve maternal health

Target 1: Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio.

(i) *Abortion Morbidity in Uganda*: Evidence from Two Communities, Occasional Report, 2006, No. 26; (ii) *Embarazo no planeado y aborto inseguro en Guatemala*: Causas y Consecuencias, 2006; (iii) *Unintended Pregnancy and Induced Abortion in the Philippines*: Causes and Consequences, 2006.

Target 2. Achieve universal access to reproductive health

(i) Facts About the Unmet Need For Contraception in Developing Countries, 2007; (ii) Early Childbearing in Nicaragua: A Continuing Challenge, In Brief, 2006, No 3; (iii) *Adding It Up*: The Benefits of Investing in Sexual and Reproductive Health Care, 2004.

Goal 6 - Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases

Target 1: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

(i) *Protecting the Next Generation in Sub-Saharan Africa*: Learning from Adolescents to Prevent HIV and Unintended Pregnancy, 2007; (ii) Meeting the Sexual and Reproductive Health Needs of People Living with HIV, In Brief, 2006, No 6; (iii) The Role of Reproductive Health Providers in Preventing HIV, In Brief, 2004.

Activities in Support of Global Principles

World AIDS Day: news release on how to better meet the needs of women of all ages, 2004; news release on young people's needs for accurate information to protect themselves from HIV in Sub-Saharan Africa, 2005; news release including a message sent by Guttmacher's CEO, 2006. **International Women's Day:** news release on women and HIV/AIDS, 2005. **Africa Day**: news release featuring the Institute's work on young people in Sub-Saharan Africa, 2006.

2. Foundation Partners for Local Development (Special; 2004)

PART I - INTRODUCTION

i. The aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action

Foundation Partners for Local Development (FPDL) is a Romanian non-governmental-organization and is operating since 1994. FPDL is member of Partners for Democratic Change International Association of non-governmental organizations from Central and Eastern Europe and South Eastern Europe, Caucasus and Latin American countries established by Partners for Democratic Change.

Mission: To enhance the democratic processes of governance, the civil society development, the promotion of a new culture of change and conflict management, in Romania and other Central, East and Southeast European countries, through capacity building activities targeting public administration and non-government representatives in order to be more effective, efficient and accountable, as well as to work better together.

Believes and Values: (i) Having an effective, efficient and accountable public administration, a strong, accountable civil society and building bridges between them are crucial for enhancing the democratic processes of governance; (ii) Building the capacity of public administration and civil society representatives is crucial for promoting effectiveness, efficiency and accountability; (iii) Training is an effective capacity building tool to improve public administration and civil knowledge and skills, to change attitudes and stimulate initiative at local level.

FPDL fields of expertise: (i) General Management and Leadership; Economic Development and Urban Planning; (ii) Citizen Participation and Community Development; (iii) Communication, Negotiation, Mediation, Conflict Management, including Ethnic Conflicts; (iv) Facilitation of Meetings, Problem-solving, Strategic planning processes; (v) Consulting for Organizational Development; Public Finance Management; Public Policies; (vi) Training Manuals Development; Consulting and Training Skills.

Over 200 International and National Organizations, provided FPDL with financial support, knowledge and skills, used its services or collaborated with FPDL as partners.

International organizations: United Nations Program for Human Settlements (UN HABITAT), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Local Government Initiative (LGI), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), World Bank Institute (WBI).

United States and European Professional organizations - over 30 with whom FPDL worked as a partner, among them: International Development Institute for Organization and Management (IDIOM), Partners for Democratic Change-United States, Urban Institute, Development Alternatives Inc (DAI), City County Management Association (ICMA), American Bar Association CEE Law Initiative (ABA CEELI), Local Government Initiative Development (LGID), National Democratic Institute (NDI), Conflict Management Group United States of America, Alliance for Conflict Transformation (ACT), IMC Consulting-United Kingdom, International Institute on Governance, Barcelona - Spain, Contact Center Republic of Moldova, Kettering Foundation, American Society for Training and Development (ASTD), Trialog, United States of America Partners Centers from Albania, Argentina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Georgia, Hungary, Kosovo, Lithuania, Poland and Slovakia.

Main Founders and Collaborators, prestigious international organizations:

Local Government Initiative, Open Society Institute, Partners for Democratic Change – United States of America, Foreign and Commonwealth Office of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Global Opportunities Fund, United Nations Program for Human Settlements, United Nations Development Program Romania, UNDP Republic of Moldova, United Nations Department for Economic and, Social Affairs, United States Agency for International Development, Research Triangle Institute, Chemonix, Urban Institute, International Capital Market Association, United States of America, Department of State and Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, European Union PHARE Program, The World Bank, National Soros Foundations in Romania, Moldova, Macedonia, Harvard University, Center for Urban Development Studies, United States of America, New York University, Robert Wagner Scholl for Public Service, United States of America, Pearson Peace Keeping Center, Canada.

PART II - Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings

Preparatory NGO/Civil Society Forum, Tunis, Tunisia, 23-26 April 2005. FPDL representative attended and participated at the elaboration of the Tunis Declaration and Plan of Action "Achieving an Inclusive, People Centered, Development Oriented and Knowledgeable Information Society for All" Ten-Year Plan (2005-2015).

50th Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), New York, 27 February-10 March 2006. The FPDL representative attended the 50th CSW events and meetings.

51st Commission on the Status of Women, New York, 26 February-9 March 2007. The FPDL representative attended the 51st CSW events and meetings.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters

- Technical assistance to United Nations Development Program Romania to coordinate an intergovernmental working group aimed at creating common ground for the elaboration of a participatory development program and a complex strategy, after the interethnic conflict in Hădăreni, Mureş County, Romania, 1 September - 15 October 2005.

- Facilitation of the series of workshops for United Nations Development Program-Romania regarding the Rio Conventions Cross-Cutting Issues and National Capacity Self-Assessment Plan, NCSA Action Plan for Romania. The aim of these workshops was to enable Romania to identify country level priorities and to address global environmental issues, in particular those pertaining to the United Nations Conventions of Climate Change, Bio Diversity Conservation and Combat Desertification, catalyzing domestic and/or externally assisted action to meet those needs in a coordinated and planned manner. Bucharest, Romania, 5 -25 June 2005.

- Collaboration with United Nations Habitat Office in Belgrade since 2005, under Settlement and Integration of Refugees Program (SIRP). Objectives were to ensure long term settlement and integration of the refugee and other vulnerable population and to build capacities at municipal and central levels, putting the Social Housing Sector nearer to the preconditions for European Integration. In 2007 the collaboration included the first thematic conference of the cycle on "Cities in Dialogue", focusing on Facing and Promoting Integrated Local Development, Belgrade, Serbia, 16-18 December 2007.

- Technical assistance to United Nations Development Program Viet Nam in collaboration with City County Management Association (ICMA), within the project Strengthening the Capacity of People's Elected Bodies in Viet Nam, focused on the preparation of the Induction Kit for new members of the parliament, the National Assembly' members (content, layout, and graphics), Hanoi, Viet Nam, 29 April - 6 May 2007.

- Project in collaboration with United Nations Development Program-Moldova, "Training Programs in Republic of Moldova: Participatory Processes and Project monitoring". FPDL organized the training program series regarding "Participatory Processes and Project monitoring" in Republic of Moldova for civil society representatives, Chişinău, Republic of Moldova, 10-15 April, 17-22 June, 20-25 September and 12-17 October 2007.

- Technical assistance in collaboration with United Nations Development Program-Yemen, and Partners for Democratic Change, United States of America, regarding the Decentralization and Local Support Program Yemen, for participatory processes/participation (elaboration of a training manual and design of the pilot testing), Sanaa, Yemen, 18-29 April 2007.

- Participation in the UNDESA "Sharing experience on Peace and Development Building" Workshop for Peace and Development Advisors, Nyery, Kenya, 30 October-3 November 2007.

- Collaboration with UN-Habitat Training and Capacity Building Branch for "Restore the Health of Your Organization – a program to curing and preventing corruption", since 2005.

- Participation in UN-Habitat field testing of the training manual on mainstreaming gender issues "Gender Equality – A source book for local government training", Kampala: 14-20 May and Masaka: 20-26 October, Uganda, 2007.

iii) Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) strategy development in Romania, in line with the United Nations MDGs, constantly since 2003 and at the MDGs annual achievements evaluation since 2004.

3. International HIV/AIDS Alliance (Special; 2000)

Part 1 - Introduction

The International HIV/AIDS Alliance's (the Alliance) primary mission is to support communities to reduce the spread of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and meet the challenges of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Active in over 40 countries, and representing partnerships between hundreds of Community Based Organisations (CBOs), the Alliance acts as a link between local responses and global policies. The Alliance currently operates under a strategic framework for the period 2008-2010, with the following four (4) key goals: (i) scale up quality responses; (ii) strengthen civil society to respond to HIV; (iii) improve HIV policies; (iv) build an effective Alliance.

These goals represent a streamlined reiteration and development of the strategic directions for 2005-2007, covering the majority of the period of this report, which were: (i) Increase coverage of effective community focused HIV and AIDS action; (ii) Strengthen the leadership and capacity of civil society to enable it to participate effectively in national responses to HIV and AIDS; (iii) Influence the national and international policy and financial environment to enable more effective civil society responses to HIV and AIDS; (iv) Build up an alliance of national linking organisations working effectively together.

Total expenditure across the Alliance family of organisations grew from United States' (US) $35.8 million in 2004 to US$61.8 million in 2007. Significant funding source trends over the period include a growing amount and proportion of funding from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, from Nordic governments and from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. 2007 saw a significant growth in funding accessed directly by Alliance members in-country, reflecting increased organisational capacity among members of the Alliance partnership. Between January 2005 and December 2007 the Alliance established programmes in 10 additional countries: Peru, Haiti, Bolivia, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Côte D'Ivoire, the

Sudan, Malawi and Uganda and a regional programme in central Asia covering, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan.

The Alliance's trustees proposed a change in objects in 2007, expanding the links with sexual and reproductive health and human rights and bringing the Alliance's objects into line with current activity and global needs. The original objects were: to promote the relief of persons who are suffering from HIV/AIDS; and to advance the education of the public concerning the symptoms, prevention and consequences of HIV/AIDS.

The proposed new objects are: the advancement of health throughout the world, particularly in relation to HIV and to sexual and reproductive health; the promotion of the effective use of charitable resources by civil society organizations advancing health, particularly in relation to HIV and to sexual and reproductive health; the promotion of human rights (as set out in the United Nations conventions and declarations) particularly by the following means: relieving need among the victims of human rights abuse; research into human rights issues; educating the public about human rights; providing technical advice to government and others on human rights matters; raising awareness of human rights issues; international advocacy of human rights and eliminating infringements of human rights; the relief of poverty or other charitable need among people affected by HIV, including their families and dependents, in addition to ensuring that they are healthy; the promotion of equality and diversity by the elimination of stigma and discrimination in relation to people affected by HIV. The new objects were adopted on the 25 April 2008.

Part 2: Contribution to the work of the United Nations

i) Participation in the work of the United Nations Economic and Social Council subsidiary bodies, major conferences and other United Nations meetings

United Nations General Assembly's 2006 High Level Meeting on AIDS 31 May-2 June 2006, United Nations headquarters, New York: The Alliance attended the meeting and supported the participation of civil society. The Alliance was a member of the International Advisory Group for United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS). Monitoring and Evaluation Project of the International Council of AIDS Service Organizations (ICASO), which supported the development of shadow reports.

United Nations AIDS Program (UNAIDS) Programme Coordinating Board (PCB). The Alliance has participated as an observer in the following (PCB) meetings, held on the following dates: 27 June 2005, 14 Dec 2004, 23 June 2004, 27 June 2006, 5 Dec 2006, 25 June 2007 and 3 Dec 2007.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field

The Alliance signed a Collaborating Centre Agreement (CCA) with UNAIDS on 31 October 2004. The agreement set a framework for a stronger partnership between UNAIDS and the Alliance and enabled strong civil society mobilization for HIV prevention intensification, particularly empowering vulnerable women to lead the change on HIV. The Alliance and UNAIDS have worked together to

promote a human rights-based approach and evidence based policy. The CCA supports technical and financial resources and country-level public, private and civil society partnerships, such as:
(i) UNAIDS HIV Prevention Strategy , 7-8 March 2005: a two-day working meeting with civil society organizations on to share ideas, concerns and experiences in HIV prevention programming and provide collective input into the new UNAIDS HIV Prevention Strategy; (ii) Global Task Team – 2005/2006 rapid consultation of civil society about increasing and improving coordination among multilateral institutions and international donors involved in HIV/AIDS; (iii) Discussion paper – Civil Society and the Three Ones 2005 – in collaboration with International Council of AIDS Service Organizations (ICASO) and UNAIDS, the Alliance developed and disseminated a discussion paper on the 'Three Ones' for civil society members interested in this relatively new initiative to optimize and harmonize national HIV/AIDS policies and programmes; (iv) Country level collaboration 2004-2007. The Alliance, through both its United Kingdom Secretariat and country partners and linking organizations, has engaged in collaboration and consultation with UNAIDS Regional Support Teams and UNAIDS Country Coordinators, to enable engagement of multiple civil society stakeholders in planning and implementation of responses to HIV and AIDS; (v) Global Fund on AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria technical support 2007. UNAIDS has provided funding to the Alliance to support civil society in developing effective proposals to enhance respond to HIV prevention needs; (vi) While UNAIDS has been the main United Nations partner the Alliance also worked directly with co-sponsor agencies: for example, we produced 'A collection of information, tools and resources for NGOs, CBOs and People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) groups on Access to treatment, (Spanish) and with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) workshops on HIV and sex work.

iii) Initiatives undertaken to support internationally agreed development goals

Millennium Development Goals

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases

In pursuit of goal 6, the Alliance partnership delivered the following services in 2007 (2005 figures, where available, in brackets).

719,000 people reached through prevention activities (2005: 425,000)
47.5 million people reached through information and education campaigns
19.7 million condoms distributed (2005: 3.5 million)
55,862 orphans/vulnerable children received care and support (2005: 42,844)
127, 476 people reached by home and community-based care programs (2005: 22,504)
7,782 people trained to build organisational and programmatic capacity of NGO/CBOs

Goals 4, 5 and 6 – Child Health, Maternal Health and HIV/AIDS

In 2007, the Alliance joined a coalition of thirteen civil society partners across six European countries, called Action for Global Health, to advocate for increased action by donors and governments to meet the three health-related MDGs.

4. National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs (Special; 2000)

Part I: Introduction

The National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women Clubs (NANBPWC) is a non-profit, community-based, social-service organization, headquartered in Washington D.C., United States of America. The purpose of NANBPWC is to impact upon the global community through implementation in the following manner: (i) develop initiatives that will forge alliances and collaborative programs across the globe; (ii) partner with NGOs, governmental and inter-governmental organizations, the private sector, and academic institutions in order to provide effective programs for women and children globally; (iii) develop programs in Africa and the Diaspora and seek members to share their skills and expertise in health, education, and economic development; (iv) support grassroots women's groups in one of more areas mentioned above; and (v) empower women to identify and implement solutions to problems in their communities with support from the International Affairs Division, NANBPWC, Inc.

The programs are implemented locally, nationally, and internationally. Locally, individual clubs throughout the United States design programs to support the overall goals and objectives of the United Nations, based on specific needs within their communities. Nationally, the International Affairs Division selects a United Nations theme or goal, and each of the six districts in the United States is responsible for implementing an activity in the designated area. Internationally, a team of members visits several countries a year, first identifying women's organizations that are performing service in the areas of health, education, and/or economic development. The International Affairs Division supports United Nations goals and themes by sharing expertise and skills and by donating funds and specific items that address the needs of the international organization. There has been no change within NANBPWC structure or any new organization's affiliations since the last report.

Part II: Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Participation in Major Conferences: (i) 11 October 2004, International Year of Rice; (ii) 7-9 September 2005, "Our Challenge: Voices for Peace and Sustainable Partnerships and Renewal; (iii) 6-8 September 2006, "Unfinished Business: Effective Partnerships for Human Security and Sustainable Development; (iv) In 2007, representatives attended the DPI/NGO Conference at the United Nations; (v) 5 March 2004, Commission on the Status of Women (CSW): Review of the Beijing Platform for Action: Beijing and the Outcome Document in New York, United States of America.

Side Events sponsored and/or co-sponsored during the Committee on the Status of Women Sessions: (i) 1 March 2005, "Violence Against Women: War Crimes and the International Criminal Court", sponsored by the International Federation of Women Lawyers at the United Nations Church Center, New York; (ii) 2 March 2005, "Effects of Racism on the Advancement of Women", sponsored National Council of Women of the United States (NCW/US), Mary Knoll Sisters of St. Dominic, United Nations Church Center, New York; (iii) 2 March 2005, "Poverty Eradication, a Women's

Human Rights Approach" held in the United Nations' Dag Hammarskjold Auditorium, New York, sponsored by NCW/US, and The International Council of Women; (iv) 27 February 2006, Health/Environment forum entitled, "Are Neighbourhood Chemicals Blurring the Gender in our Children?" co-sponsored with NCW/US at the United Nations Church Center, New York. Panellists were Obstetrician/Gynaecologist (OB/GYN) physicians and professional environmentalists; (v) 6 March 2006, "Promoting Gender Equality for Women: Health, Education, and Human Rights", sponsored by NCW/US at United Nations Church Center, New York; (vi) 25 February - 7 March 2007, NGO Committees, CSW and UNIFEM, co-sponsored written statement for the Special Session of the General Assembly, entitled, "Women 2000, Gender Equality, Development and Peace for the 21st Century".

Part III: Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed Development Goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals

Millennium Development Goals (MDG): The organization contributed to the MDG in Africa, Europe, South America, and the United States of America.

Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger. **Target**: Halve the numbers who suffer from hunger. **Actions**: (i) Children fed and given nutritional supplements in the Ashanti Region of Ghana: 1,500; (ii) Women were taught how to plant and harvest variety of vegetables in Ghana: 25; (iii) Bags of rice and food baskets were distributed in HIV/AIDS communities South Africa: 500 60 lbs bags of rice, 1,100 food baskets; (iv) Bags of rice, oil and sugar were donated to Nubian village in Egypt: 100 five pound bags of rice, 100 litre-sized bottles of oil and 100 five-pound bags of sugar; (v) Clothing, toiletries and school supplies were delivered to favalo communities in Salvador da Bahia, Brazil: 200 families.

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education. **Target**: Ensure that children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling. **Actions**: (i) School bags with school supplies distributed: 1,200; (ii) School fees and uniforms were provided for children in need; 100 students; (iii) Books for libraries, primary to secondary, provided; 1,500 books; (iv) Computers for primary school children in Ghana were donated; 21 computers.

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health. **Target**: Reduce by three-quarters, the maternal mortality ratio. **Action**: Improve the building structure of an existing health facility in rural village in Ghana and added a maternity room. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, 15 full-time staff members were stationed at the Health Center to support birth and prenatal care.

Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability. **Target**: Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water. **Action**: During 2004-2007, in cooperation with Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, provided 44 electric-metered or hand-pumped water wells in rural villages in Ghana.

Activities in Support of Global Principles:

2004: (i) Through funds received from the Health Plan of New York (HIP) and in collaboration with the National Council of Women/US and the Central Social Service Corp's program, these organizations co-sponsored the program entitled, "The Empowerment of Homeless Women", to address an aspect of poverty of homeless women in New York; (ii) Briefings on "Men and Boys Achieving Gender Equality", and "International Year of Rice" on 11 October at Dag Hammarskjold Auditorium, New York.

2005: (i) International Brunch and Roundtable, "Gender Equality/Empowerment of Women, Health, Education, Leadership and Economic Development" on 6 March a United Nations Church Center; (ii) Ecumenical Awards Luncheon, Health, Education, Leadership, Economic Development" on 10 October at United Nations headquarters, New York; (iii) Special United Nations Youth Conference in cooperation with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) on 10 October, UNICEF House, New York.

2006: (i) United Nations Forum, "Promoting Gender Equality for Women: Health, Education and Human Rights on 6 March in New York, United States of America; (ii) A speaker from NANBPWC spoke on women issues regarding education, barriers and struggles of women in Africa. Forum was sponsored by the United States Embassy in Ethiopia and United States Department of State; Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

2007: (i) Annual United Nations Briefing and Awards Ceremony at the United Nations headquarters, New York. Theme: "Empowerment of the Girl Child: Health, Education, Employment and Economic Development. 6 October 2007; (ii) Funding from the Global Alliance for Education and Health Services, Inc. enabled 35 girls to attend an all-girl boarding high schools in Ghana.

5. Network of Human Development (Special; 2000)

PART I. Introduction

Since its inception, in 1990 Network of Human Development – Rede de Desenvolvimento Humano (REDEH) mission of empowering poor women and communities was aligned with the objectives of the United Nations Global Conferences in which the organization actively participated. REDEH has had a very active role specifically in the United Nations Conference for Environment and Development (UNCED) which happened in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. The recommendations of the conference especially chapter 24, "Global Action for Women Towards Sustainable and Equitable Development", shaped a series of activities of REDEH in Brazil and internationally. REDEH was involved in the implementation of the Platform for Action on Sustainable Development, Agenda 21 and on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC). REDEH has introduced methodologies and best practices in Brazil and around the world that promoted mitigation and adaptation to climate change and poverty reduction. REDEH joined in 2004 the SouthSouthNorth

collaborative www.southsouthnorth.org. The coalition has member organizations in 6 countries, (Brazil, South Africa, Mozambique, United Republic of Tanzania, Bangladesh and Indonesia). REDEH is responsible for capacity building. The activities of the organization during the period were aligned with MDG 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability, as our adaptation projects had as an outcome to ensure safe drinking water and food security in the region.

Constitution Amendments: New Consultative Advisory Board was created and members were invited to join the organization.

II. Contribution of the Organization to the Work of United Nations

During the reporting period REDEH has continued to be very active in the process of discussions of the Framework Convention for Tobacco Control. Besides the international work at the Intergovernmental Negotiation Body of the Convention, REDEH was also active in Brazil. It was the main organization engaged with the task of mobilized civil society for the implementation of the recommendations adopted in the convention. A significant network of NGOs gathered around the issue of tobacco control. In 2007, these NGOs formed a new organization which specific mission to support the network, Brazilian Alliance for Tobacco Control, www.actbr.org.br.

REDEH has continued to contribute to the implementation of the platform of action of major United Nations Global Conference during the period of the report such as the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (1992), the United Nations Conference on Population and Development and the United Nations Conference on Women, Development and Peace. During this specific period the organization has focused on the implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

United Nations Related Activities of the period 2004-2007

Since 2004, REDEH focused on a series of activities in Brazil, where REDEH's headquarters is located. These activities focused on building capacity and resilience of underserved communities on adaptation and mitigation to climate change at the same time addressing poverty reduction. Most of our actions were located in the poor drought areas of the Northeast. REDEH has developed a pilot project named Pintadas Solar which has been recognized as a best practice in 2007 by Wisions (www.wisions.org).

REDEH has participated in all the Conferences of the Parties (COP) that took place during the period: (i) COP 10 in Buenos Aires, Argentina 6-17 December 2004. REDEH has organized together with International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) a workshop with Local Authorities of Latin America to help them include gender in their strategies for climate security; (ii) COP 11 in Montreal, Canada, 28 November – 9 December 2005. REDEH was part of the SouthSouthNorth delegation. Several side events were presented and REDEH was part of them stressing the need to include women as a critical player to curb the climate crisis; (iii) COP 12 in Kenya, Nairobi, 6-17 November 2006. REDEH was part of the SouthSouthNorth delegation. Several side events were presented as well as a video and a primer was launched at the event. Capacity building strategies

especially for the sub-Saharan Africa based on the Brazilian experience were discussed and first steps for collaboration were taken; (iv) COP 13 in Bali, Indonesia, 3 -14 December 2007. REDEH was part of the SouthSouthNorth delegation. Besides the side events organized, REDEH also presented lessons learned for leadership. The organization designed with LEAD International (www.lead.org) a capacity building program that was presented at a side event at the Bali COP.

Participated at the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD 14) at the United Nations headquarters, New York, 1-12 May 2006. REDEH was one of the women's organizations of the Global South that actively participated in the session, "Energy for Sustainable Development, Industrial Development, Air Pollution/Atmosphere and Climate Change." REDEH organized a workshop together with the coalition of African Women and the organization Energia from Africa and presented to women at the CSD the opportunities that can be identified in the field of climate change.

REDEH continued in the period the activities connected with the area of tobacco control. As the organization that started the process of mobilization of society in Brazil, REDEH was active in promoting campaigns, elaborating publications and activities that mobilized the youth. Hip hop groups from all over Brazil were mobilized to develop lyrics with the theme of tobacco control. A CD containing the music was done and launched through out Brazil and internationally took place in 2004 and 2005.

REDEH also participated in the following international United Nations related meeting, as a member of civil society and articulated with the other NGOs: (i) **2005**: 31 January- 4 February, IGWG2 – Second meeting of the Open-Ended Intergovernmental Working Group, Geneva, Switzerland; (ii) **2006**: 6-17 February, COP1 – First Conference of the Parties, Geneva; (iii) **2007**: 27-28 February, First meeting of the ad hoc study group on alternative crops, Brasília, Brazil; 30 June-6 July, COP2 – Second meeting of the Conference of the Parties, Bangkok, Thailand; 7-9 November, Meeting of the working group for development of guidelines on implementation of Article 11 (Packaging and labeling of tobacco products), Manila, Philippines; 12-14 December, Meeting of the working group for development of guidelines on implementation of Article 5.3 (Protection of tobacco control policies from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry), The Hague, Netherlands.

6. UMUT Foundation
(Special; 2004)

PART 1 - Introduction

The purpose of the Umut Foundation is to "bring up young people, the guarantee of our future, as helpful to the development of our country and for the good of humanity by earning them the personality and skills to lead after Atatürk; make individuals acknowledge the rule of law, and ensure their contribution to its practice; following Atatürk's understanding of "Peace in Country, Peace in World", make them choose peaceful ways to settle disputes; and teach and make individuals in this context internalize skills of compromise and maintaining and improving peace...".

Our mission is to contribute to the raising of our young people as individuals believing in the rule of law, trusting in justice, settling their disputes in peaceful ways and by compromise, and having consciousness and responsibility of being a citizen. Our vision is to ensure our young lead proud lives as citizens being aware of, demanding, and practising their rights and liabilities, to leave a world to our children without violence and with a dominant peace culture; organize academic studies related with the rule of law, peace and compromise, public awareness, violence and individual disarmament, as well as trainings and campaigns. It performs public opinion forming, information, and consciousness-raising activities. Adopting an interdisciplinary approach in every field of study, it is in interaction and communication with all sections of society. It regularly informs the public about its activities. With an active and participative understanding of citizenship, it aims at the following for a sustainable, peaceful, and high-quality social life, which can be established with the participation of all individuals and institutions:

Spreading the mission it adopted throughout all sections of society and thereby having a broad group of supporters, drawing attention to the dangers of individual armament for a society without violence, developing solution suggestions and exerting pressure for its practice, contributing to raising "awareness of citizenship" through trainings, meetings, and other activities, developing national and international networking and cooperation, constituting a source of information in the fields it focuses on, and being a reference in determining social policies and strategies.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Umut Foundation was not able to actively participate in studies and conferences of Economic and Social Council in this reporting process.